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PACE and EISCAT radar observations of short-lived flow bursts on the nightside.

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We present concurrent observations from two widely spaced radar experiments of quasi-periodic flow bursts on the nightside. The flow bursts closely resemble single radar observations reported by Williams et al. (*J. Atmos. Terr. Phys.*, 1990). By using the Polar Anglo-American Conjugate Experiment HF radar array at Halley Bay in conjunction with the European Incoherent SCATter CP-2-D experiment we are able to show that the flow bursts are a global phenomenon and can determine important information as to their development and propagation.